YPSILANTI DAILY PRESS

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TAFT CONSIDERS COST OF LIVING

Special Message Favors International Conference.

SAYS ALL WORLD SUFFERS

Communication to Congress Also Urges Investigation of Needs of Labor and Mentions Government Railroad in Alaska.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Taft sent a message to congress recommending:

An international inquiry into the high cost of living, the president to be given authority to invite the nations of the world to a conference in this city, or elsewhere, to make plans for the investigation of the "high prices that have so distressed the people of the world."

Appointment of a federal commission to make "searching inquiry into the subject of industrial relations."

Government railroad, commission rule and leasing system for the territory of Alaska.

The message contained also advice from the chief executive on several minor subjects affecting the public domain.

"For some years past," said the president, in discussing the proposed international inquiry, "the high and steadily increasing cost of living has been a matter of such grave public concern that I deem it of public interest that an international conference be proposed at this time for the purpose of preparing plans, to be submitted to the various governments, for an international inquiry into the high cost of living, its extent, causes, effects and possible remedies.

"There is no doubt but that a commission could be appointed of such unprejudiced and impartial persons, experts in investigation of economic fasts, that a great deal of very valuable light could be shed upon the reasons for the high prices that have so distressed the people of the world, and information given upon which action might be taken to reduce the cost of living.

"Those who have conducted investigations have found that the phenomenon of rising prices is almost if not quite general throughout the world, but they are baffled in the at empt to trace the causes by the impossibility of making any accurate international comparisons. This is because, in spite of the number of investigations already made, we are still without adequate data and because as yet no two countries estimate their price levels on the same basis or by the same methods."

As to the commission on industrial relations the president said:

"There should be an inquiry by the federal government into the general conditions of labor in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that some of the remedies will lie with the separate states or even entirely outside the sphere of governmental activity, in the hands of private individuals and of voluntary agencies. One legitimate object of such an official investigation and report is to enlighten and inform public opinion, which of itself will often induce or compel the reform of unjust conditions or the abatement of unreasonable demands."

DR. RAMSDELL CONTINUES TO SPEAK EVERY EVENING AT THE M. E. CHURCH

A deep and continuous interest is manifest in the special series of mid-week meetings which are in progress at the Methodist church during this week and next. Excellent congregations have been present every evening. Dr. Ramsdell, the special preacher, is establishing himself in the minds of his hearers as one of the strongest and most helpful ministers ever heard in this church. His searching and practical addresses are a true source of inspiration and strength. His unique exposition of the familiar saying of the Master, "Ye are the light of the world" commanded deep interest and awakened a deeper feeling of personal responsibility in the hearts of church people.

The meetings begin promptly at 7:30 and there is a very cordial invitation to the public the share in the good which may come from this continuous and honest effort to enforce some of the great fundamentals of the common faith.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF CLUB STOCKHOLDERS TUESDAY EVENING

The fourteenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washtenaw Country club will be held at the club house, Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, at 8 o'clock. There are many important matters to be passed upon at this time and it is hoped that a large attendance will be present.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism & Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

BROTHERS HAVE A GOOD VISIT AFTER TWENTY YEARS

John Hayes of Jamestown, N. Dak., is visiting his brother, George Hayes, an east side grocer. The brothers had not met for 20 years. The brother arriving on a late train and not having given any intimation of his visit, was accompanied by the night watch to the home of George Hayes and there conversed with his brother on the pretext of desiring to purchase his grocery stock, for some time without discovering his identity.

NO HOPE FOR SAILORS

Sunken British Submarine Is Full of Water.

The A3, Damaged In Collision with Gunboat Hazard, Takes Fourteen to Death.

London, Feb. 3.—Divers who examined the hull of the submarine A3, which was rammed and sunk off Portsmouth with fourteen men on board, reported that the A3 is full of water and there is no hope whatever of any of her officers or crew being alive.

The divers also confirmed a report, which had been circulated when the boat went down, that the men were not provided with the life helmets which are intended for use in just such accidents. The suddenness of the disaster, however, would probably have prevented the men from getting them if there had been any on board.

The submarine sank after a collision with the British gunboat Hazard off the eastern end of the Isle of Wight.

The submarine lies on the Princess Shoal, almost on the same spot where the submarine "A1" was lost with all hands on March 18, 1904.

South Carolina Against Racing.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 3.—By a vote of 85 to 25 the house of representatives passed the anti-racing bill and sent it to the senate. Sentiment throughout the state, except in Charleston, favors the passage of the bill and it will without doubt be adopted by the senate.

Suicide of Broker; Firm Fails.

New Orleans, Feb. 3. — Charles D. Finley, member of the cotton brokerage house of Finley & Simpson, committed suicide and soon afterward the failure of the firm was announced on the floor of the cotton exchange.

FRANKENMUTH IN ARMS

Saginaw's Meat Ordinance Hits Village Butchers.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 3. — Frankenmuth may boycott this city as a market because of the enforcement of the new meat ordinance. Under the ordinance butchers must bring their live stock into the city and have it slaughtered in the public abattoir. At a meeting of the M. and M. association in the village strenuous resolutions were adopted calling for a modification of the city ordinance, failure to comply with the request meaning a newfield for the Frankenmuth butchers.

The year's business done by the butchers with Saginaw merchants will amount to $275,000. The butchers claim that the city discriminates against them. The farmers are not barred from killing their own stock and selling it here, which is the bone of contention of the wholesale butchers.

MAY BE HURT BY DEADLOCK

Soft Coal Miners of Michigan Look for Disastrous Shut-Down.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 3.—Michigan, and more especially Saginaw and Bay counties, are viewing the deadlock in Indianapolis between the miners and operators with much concern, as the local district is under the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers, and is governed according to what takes place in the big meeting.

While it is possible that the Michigan district may sign up a scale with the operators, it is not probable. Chances are that when the Michigan district meets here in March, a general shut-down of the soft coal mines will follow.

STATE LANDS ARE BOOSTED

Public Domain Commission Decides to Double Prices.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 3.—At a meeting of the Public Domain commission it was decided to raise the price of all state lands, and in the future the land commissioner will practically double the price of all state lands.

It was also voted to set an additional 150 acres of trees on the state forest reserve at Higgins Lake.

WEATHER FORECAST

Snow flurries tonight and Sunday. Colder in south portion tonight and Sunday. Temperature at noon, six above zero.

CLEARY STUDENTS HAVE BIG CIRCUS FOR ATHLETIC ASSN.

The calendar was turned back Friday evening at Cleary College to August—circus time. To reproduce in February the thrills and stunts and joys of circus days was the very clever achievement of the Cleary Fellowship. Directly one entered the hall, one's heart leaped at such legends as "This way to the big show," which placarded the walls, and in moving 'this way' one encountered all the familiar characters thronging this most thrilling of entertainments. There was, for instance, the old lady in a tight basque with heavy skirts looped up apprehensive of sawdust.

Arrived at the big tent, known in other moons as the east room, sensations crowded thick and fast. Secured in cages along one side and prudently roped off, that the incautious might not come to fatal harm through a wicked paw ferociously projected, were the dear and fearsome circus animals, all of the finest type, though diminuitive. These were carefully labeled, for the benefit of those whose memory may have waxed dim since summer time.

Not simply in cages were the attractions, moveover. There was a snake-charmer, who looked fully capable of exercising the conjuring art. There was lemonade, very, very pink. There was a tightrope dancer, carrying a gorgeous Japanese umbrella in the interests of balance. There was a fortune teller of such discernment, such wit, such profundity, as to impress the most skeptical. There were clowns—many, many clowns, unescapable, ubiquitous, irresistible. Indeed, the material for good clowns almost exceeded the demand. There was a band, a charming, fearless, tireless, ceaseless band.

It was a great success. Indeed, it was a ten-dollar success, and that ten dollars goes into the coffers of the Athletic Association, thanks to the powers of the Cleary Fellowship.

MICHIGAN SENATOR WILL SUPPORT BILL FOR WAR VETERANS

A meeting of the local G. A. R. was recently held at which time there was considerable discussion of the present pension legislation and it was decided at this time that a communication should be sent to Congressman Wedemeyer and Senator Smith urging their support of the bill now before Congress.

This bill will increase the pension of a certain class of the war veterans. A favorable reply was received from Congressman Wedemeyer some time ago.

The reply received this week from Senator Smith states that Mr. Smith has never voted against a pension bill since he has been in public life and he does not purpose to do so now. He feels that such recognition as can be given these aged veterans is their honest and rightful due. He also states that the Chairman of the Pension Committee of the Senate is an honest, sympathetic, well-disposed man, who will give careful thought to the welfare of our living soldiers. Mr. Smith closed his letter by soying that it was his strong hope that some measure could be passed which would meet the approval of the coordinate branch of the government and of the Executive, that may recognize in at least a small measure the deep gratitude which the Nation still feels for those who made its existence possible.

LIVES TO GOOD AGE

Ransom Townsend, one of the oldest and well known resident of this county, died early Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, at his home near Dixboro, after only a few days' illness, due to infirmities of old age.

Mr. Townsend would have seen his 96th birthday had he lived till April. He came to Michigan with his parents from New York in 1836 and located on section seven in Superior township where he resided at the home of his death. He was married in 1848 to Julianette Leland whose death occurred four years ago. Five children were born to this union, two of whom died in infancy. The three remaining children are Mrs. J. B. Eldert of Detroit, Perry L. of Dixboro and R. E. Townsend of Saginaw. Funeral services were held at the house Friday morning. Dr. Stalker of Ann Arbor who had known him for many years officiated. Burial was in the Dixboro cemetery.

EXCURSION ARRANGED TO ENABLE PEOPLE TO ENJOY ART MUSEUM

Ann Arbor, Feb. 3—The Ann Arbor Art association has arranged for an excursion to Toledo on February 10 which will enable any person to see the wonderful collection of pictures at the new $400,000 Museum of Art. The railroad tickets admit one to the museum through the courtesy of the president of the Toledo Art association. It is one of the greatest art collections ever brought together in this country and will be dispersed and the pictures returned to their owners after Feb. 10.

GEN. TROWBRIDGE, WELL KNOWN IN YPSILANTI, DEAD

Gen. Luther S. Trowbridge, father of Mrs. Daniel Quirk of this city, died Friday morning at his home, 609 Jefferson avenue, Detroit. Though Gen. Trowbridge had been in poor health for several years his condition was not considered serious by members of his family or by his close friends, and the end was a distinct shock. He was 75 years old.

Gen. Trowbridge's death robs the city of Detroit of one of its distinguished and historic citizens and removes almost the last of a circle of friends which included Gen. Custer, Gen. Alger, Gov. Bagley and Senator Palmer. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon in Christ Protestant Episcopal church. The interment will be at Elmwood.

Luther S. Trowbridge was born July 28, 1836, in Troy, Mich. He was a son of Stephen Van Rensselaer and Elizabeth Trowbridge. After taking his degree at Yale he came to Detroit and studied law in the offices of the late sidney D. Miller. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and four years later married Miss Julia M. Buel. From 1859 to 1862 he was law partner of A. W. Buel, but in 1862 he left his business here to enter the northern army as major in the Fifth Michigan cavalry. His record in the war was notable.

Gen. Trowbridge first saw active service in 1863 in a fight with Mosby's men. At Gettysburg he fought in a desperate clash between Custer's Michigan brigade and Stuart's cavalry and a horse was shot under him while he was in charge. This engagement occurred when Stuart made an unsuccessful attempt to turn the right flank of the Union army. In 1863 Maj. Trowbridge became Lieut.-Col. Trowbridge and was assigned to the Tenth Michigan cavalry. The next year he was made colonel and in 1865 provost marshal-general of East Tennessee. He took an active part in the pursuit of President Jefferson Davis, and when he returned to Tennessee he was given command of the cavalry brigade of East Tennessee. September 1, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier-general and major-general for meritorious services.

After the war Gen. Trowbridge returned to Detroit and in 1873 Gov. Bagley made him inspector-general of the state troops. In 1875 President Grant appointed him collector of internal revenue without his solicitation or knowledge. He retained this office until 1883. After that he was for a year and a half city controller, but he resigned this position to become vice-president of the Wayne County Savings bank. He became private secretary to Luther Beecher in 1887 and after Mr. Beecher's death was chosen one of the administrators of his estate.

From March, 1903, until the time of his death, he was appraiser of the port of Detroit. A year or two ago, after Gen. Trowbridge's health failed, some effort was made to have him removed on account of his alleged inability to attend to his duties, but President Taft, ofter looking into the matter, refused to take any such action. Gen. Trowbridge visited his office as often a possible, kept in close touch with affairs, and saw to it that matters were run in a business like manner.

All his life Gen. Trowbridge was deeply interested in charitable and religious work. He was one of the founders of the Church of the Epiphany and was for a long time its leading spirit. Later he became identified with Christ church. He was a member of the Detroit club and of the Loyal Legion.

Mrs. Trowbridge died three years ago. The surviving children are Luther S. Trowbridge, Jr., and Miss Mary E. Trowbridge, of Detroit; Alexander B. Trowbridge, of New York; Mrs. C. A. Ricks, of Cleveland, and Mrs. D. L. Quirk, of Ypsilanti.

Warren Lewis sells Real Estate at Auction. Home phone 15-white. 203
Warren Lewis, Auctioneer. 203

AUGUSTA WOMAN DIES SUDDENLY AT FARM HOME

The sudden death of Mrs. Levi Bordine occurred at her hame in Augusta Friday evening at 10 o'clock. She arose as well as usual in the morning and had spent the day with her daughter, Mrs. Jackson of the County Line and in the evening had attended church services at Oakville. She had just lighted a lantern for her husband to take to the barn when she suddenly expired. Her death was attributed to heart disease from which she had suffered for a number of years. Mrs. Bordine was 60 years old and had lived the greater part of her life in Augusta. She is survived by her husband and three children, one son, Clinton, of Augusta, and two daughters, Mrs. Jackson of the County Line and Mrs. Bert Torrence of Augusta.

ST. LUKE WOMEN BUSY WITH AID PARTY PLANS

The success of the social party planned for next Tuesday evening by the Parish Aid of St. Luke's seems assured, so enthusiastically has the entire parish entered into carrying out the arrangements proposed by the Parish Aid. The object appeals to all— that is, the repairing and rejuvenating of the parish house, which is the scene of so many charming affairs throughout the season.

The party will be held in Masonic Temple and Finzell's orchestra will play for dancing.

Many women outside the church are assisting in promoting the function, and appearing among the lost of patronesses here appended: Mesdames Norval Ayers, H. B. Britton, D. C. Batchelder, George Clark, Miss Julia Carpenter, Mesdames P. W. Carpenter, J. P. Cooney, J. B. Colvan, W. H. Deubel, Mrs. Fuller, Miss Clyde Foster, Mrs. William H. Garcam, Miss Bertha Goodison, Mesdames Ned Horner, James Hueston, J. J. Hoch, Richard Hurdley, L. M. James, George Johnson, L. L. James, Emily Hale Keavy, J. P. Kirk, C. S. Layton, H. B. Lewis, Joe Miller, Frank Newton, C. D. O'Connor, M. J. Ryan, F. H. Swift, Arthur Sullivan, Frank Showerman, F. J. Swaine, John Thompson, J. R. Trufant, R. G. Wiard and Lew Ward.

YPSILANTI MAN TO LEAD DISCUSSION AT FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT ANN ARBOR

J. E. Warner, Master of Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56, will lead the discussion on "Feeding and Care of Dairy Cows," at the meeting of the Farmers' Institute in the court house in Ann Arbor on Monday. Mrs. B. D. Kelly, also of this vicinity, is secretary of the institute.

Dies While Visiting Son.

Hastings, Mich., Feb. 3.—Mrs. John Mulholland, prominent pioneer resident of Ithaca, is dead here at the home of her son, Arthur E. Mulholland, a local merchant. Death resulted from paralysis. She was seventy-one years old and is survived by the aged husband and three sons. Homer G. of Lansing, Arthur E. of Hastings and Everett W. of Ithaca.

Corn Improvers Elect Officers.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 3.—At the meeting of the Michigan Corn Improvement association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles H. Sudborough; Adrian; vice president, L. L. Lawrence, Decatur; secretary treasurer, L. J. Bradley, Augusta; directors, W. F. Raven of East Lansing, and J. J. Nyeuhuis of Ionia.

Crushed by Log; Farmer Dies.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 3.—Christian Westfall, forty-five years old, a farmer of Spalding township, died at Saginaw general hospital as a result of being crushed under a rolling log. Mr. Westfall was loading a sleigh when one of the top logs fell, pinning him to the ground.

Falls Off Barn; Killed.

Reed City, Mich., Feb. 3.—Charles H. Miller, a resident of Reed City, who owns a farm about four miles out, went there to repair the roof of his barn. He fell to the ground, breaking his neck. A widow and eight children survive him.

WANTED—Girl to cook. Good wages. Apply at once at 206 North Huron St. Mrs. D. L. Quirk, Jr. 202-5

PRESS PROFITBRINGERS PAY.

BAD TEMPER AND CRUELTY ARE PLEAS THAT WON DIVORCE

Ann Arbor, Feb. 3—Newton E. Jacklin has been granted a divorce from his wife, Mary B. Jacklin. He alleges in her bill that he was treated with extreme cruelty which began within a year after their marriage, Dec. 24, 1894, which caused their separation four years later. He alleges that his wife has an ungovernable temper and was in the habit of calling him vile names and addressed him in opprobrious, profane and obscene language.

BAILEY ON THE RACK

Burns Detective under Cross-Examination by Defense.

Expresses Belief that Lorimer Witness Will Not Deny Admitting Perjury.

Washington, Feb. 3.—An expressed determination to bring the Lorimer investigation to a close, if possible, before the end of next week was the feature of the close of a listless day. A. C. Bailey, a Burns detective, was under cross-examination.

A dramatic incident occurred in the course of questioning by Attorney W. J. Hynes, representing particularly Edward Hines, the lumberman.

"Isn't the reason you didn't get a third man to hear McGowan on your hunting trip or in Regina or Chicago because he never made any such a statement as you charge?" demanded Hynes.

"I don't think McGowan will go on the stand and deny it," Bailey retorted, as he turned to face young McGowan.

Bailey had testified that when McGowan admitted to him that he had received money for testifying a phonographic record of the conversation was made by a machine concealed under a tablecloth.

Answering questions by Attorney Hynes, the witness said that for fifteen years he had been "roping" for detective agencies.

"We don't understanding 'roping,'" interrupted Chairman Dillingnam.

"That is what we call getting a man's confidence and leading him to tell things he otherwise would not tell," explained Bailey.

Attorney Hynes had the witness give an account of all his detective work. The evident intent in the examination was to discredit Bailey as a witness. The attorney asked if Bailey had not been discharged for dishonesty while a street car conductor in New York. Bailey said he had not.

BROADSIDE OF G. O. P.

Big Guns of Party to Be Fired on Evening of Feb. 12.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The first heavy guns of the Republican pre-convention campaign will be fired on the night of Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday.

President Taft will speak in New York, Attorney General Wickersham in Milwaukee, Secretary MacVeagh in Lansing, Mich., Senator Townsend of Michigan in Detroit, Representative McCall of Massachusetts in Minneapolis and Representative Hines of Maine in Portland.

MINNESOTA HOSPITAL BURNS

Patients Carried to Safety in Lumber Town Fire.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 3.—The Cloquet hospital in Carlton county was destroyed by fire. Telephone messages received here indicate that no lives were lost.

It is said that the patients, amid great risk and excitement, were carried to safety. Cloquet is a Weyerhaeuser lumber town.

Woman Burns to Death.

Corry, Pa., Feb. 3.—Mrs. E. Crandall of this city was burned to death at Girard, Pa., after a gas explosion, due to a leaky rubber hose, had taken place.

Cincinnati Fire Loss $75,000.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 3.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the metal house of the Eagle White Lead company, causing a loss of $75,000.

TOO MUCH HEAT AT THE OCCIDENTAL STARTS $25.00 FIRE

An early blaze at the Occidental restaurant this morning caused damages to the amount of $25. The fire originated in an overheated stove in the kitchen at 6:15 and soon spread to the door casing and wainscoting. The prompt work on the part of the fire department, however, prevented the spread of the flames and more serious results.

BIG CHICAGO FEBRUARY HORSE AUCTION.

Warren Lewis, Auctioneer, has been engaged to sell the Big Horse Auction Sale at Chicago Stock Yards.

Warren Lewis, Auctioneer, sells everything for everybody. Bell Phone 1008-L. 201-203

MEXICO IS TORN UP BY FACTIONS

Situation South of Rio Grande Becomes More Serious.

GOMEZ IS BEHIND TROUBLE

Governor Colquitt of Texas Sends Message to Taft Declaring He Will Take "Drastic Action" to Protect El Paso from Damage.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—New complications add to the seriousness of Mexican conditions.

The complications came from several sources. Former Maderista soldiers at Chihuahua revolted and attempted to liberate the prisoners in the state prison. Emilio Vasquez Gomez practically admitted his identity as the man behind the trouble in Juarez and Chihuahua by declaring that he would accept the provisional presidency of Mexico if it is tendered him, and Governor Colquitt, of Texas, muddied the diplomatic waters and in no way aided the situation here by publishing a message to President Taft, declaring that he would take "drastic action" to protect El Paso if the national government does not do so.

The "drastic action" of the governor can mean but one thing, his friends declare, and that is the mobilization of Texas militia, and the investure of Juarez in case of further fighting on the border in which the lives of Texans are endangered.

The Juarez situation, when duplicated in Chihuahua, was more serious in the matter of bloodshed than the Juarez mutiny. The majority, or at least half the Maderista soldiers, remained loyal in Chihuahua, and when the discontented element, many of them former soldiers, attempted to capture the prison and release several of their leaders, lately imprisoned for opposing Madero, they were met with the rifle fire of the loyal men, commanded by Pascual Orozco.

Several were killed on both sides, including Captains Silvario Orozco and Jose Gutierrez. The mutineers were repulsed after a fight in the streets of the city that lasted throughout the morning, but they did not disband. They are encamped near the city and threaten to dynamite the water supply. Their ranks are being rapidly augmented.

Another band of discontended men, many of them former soldiers of Madero, have appeared west of Chihuahua, along the line of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, where much of the first fighting occurred during the Madero revolution. They have interfered with railroad operations.

INSPIRATION PROGRAM FOR ALL TEACHERS

The fourth annual Inspirational Institute and banquet of the Washtenaw County Teachers' Association will be held, Monday, Feb. 12, in the high school auditorium at Ann Arbor.

The morning session will open at 10 o'clock and the afternoon at 1:30. The program will include addresses by Hon. H. R. Pattengill of Lansing, who will speak on the subjects "Inspire or Expire" and "Current Events in School"; and by Hon. O. T. Corson, ex-commissioner of education for the state of Ohio, who will speak on "Teaching Pupils to help themselves" and "Originality of the Teacher." By special request Mr. Pattengill will give, also, a short talk on the work of the Humane society. The election of officers will take place during the afternoon.

The banquet will be served at the close of the program. Pres. L. H. Jones will be toastmaster and the speakers will be Hon. O. T. Corson, Mrs. G. A. Servis and Prof. S. B. Laird.

The present officers of the association are: President, Supt. H. M. Slauson, and secretary and treasurer, Miss Cora Haas.

SUIT FILED BY MRS. BALL AGAINST SALOON MEN FOR SELLING MINORS

Ann Arbor, Feb. 2—Mrs. Harry E. Ball through her attorney, Victor Van Ameringen, has filed a declaration in her suit vs Joseph Neff, an Ann Arbor saloon keeper and a Michigan bonding and surity company, charging Mr. Neff with violating the liquor law, Jan. 13, 1912, by selling her son, George Ball, aged 15, liquor. Because of her son's intoxication, she alleges, he entered the D. U. R. waiting room and was disorderly. She claims $500 damages.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1912

THE PEOPLE OF YPSILANTI CANNOT AFFORD TO GRANT ANY GAS COMPANY ANY FRANCHISE IT WILL ACCEPT.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD OWN AND OPERATE THE GAS BUSINESS FOR THEIR OWN PERPETUAL BENEFIT, AND NOT PERMIT A NON-RESIDENT PRIVATE CORPORATION, FOR REVENUE ONLY, TO TRAFFIC IN THEIR NECESSITIES.

ANOTHER PUBLIC SERVICE FRANCHISE BEATEN

The people of the city of Detroit are to be congratulated in again refusing to be fooled by granting another public service corporation franchise as a step toward municipal ownership. It is always a step in the opposite direction, and the length of the step is measured by the length of the franchise. The people of Detroit were shrewd enough to see that this public service corporation would be enthroned in their political system for another term of at least the duration of the franchise they were asked to grant. It has been in the politics to the detriment of the politics and the public service in Detroit for a good many years; and the spectacle which Detroit furnished the rest of the country was the magnitude of the fight necessary to prevent this public service corporation from getting another franchise—the magnitude of the fight in other words of the people to regain control of their own streets for the purpose of the best handling, as they viewed it, of the public traffic.

Several of the more important franchises of this public service corporation are already expired. The balance will all expire within a few years. **The killing of this franchise was the most important step which the people of Detroit could take toward municipal ownership.** The people are now taking the necessary legal steps looking toward complete municipal ownership.

We believe that what Detroit has done and is doing in the solution of her street car problem, Ypsilanti ought to be doing in regard to a proper solution of her gas question.

—:o:—

If the person who recently addressed a communication to the editor and signed it "An Observer" desires to have this communication printed in the Press, it will be necessary to comply with the rule of the publishers, frequently referred to, which requires all communications intended for publication to be signed by the author, or be accompanied by a letter, or other means of identification. If the author of this communication does not desire it published in the Press but does desire a personal answer thereto, it will be equally necessary to send some means of identification, so that the editor may know to whom to address the reply.

—:o:—

DENTON

Denton, Feb. 2—Mr. and Mrs. Allen McDonald left Tuesday for Buffalo to visit relatives.

Wm. Smith is reported quite ill.

Norman Padget spent Sunday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Padget.

Miss Carrie Babcock has resigned her position at Ypsilanti and is now with her mother Mrs. Sarah Babcock.

Ray Cotton of Ypsilanti called on Denton friends Sunday.

Grant Seymour and Otto Lidke are in Wisconsin selling territory to Mr. Lidke's invention. They are having good success.

Frank Kinney who is confined to his bed is reported much better.

A certain employ if the D., J. & C. is getting very familiar in Denton and if the young man were all of his disposition the telephone companies would be minus their lady operators in a very short time.

Mrs. Wm. Roach who has been seriously ill is some better.

SALINE

Saline, Feb. 3—Edward Fenerbacher has sold his residence on Ann Arbor street to Ed. Guenther who will take possession about the middle of March.

Arba Hurd was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening by quite a company of neighbors who came in honor of his birthday. The evening was passed with games and music. Supper was served.

A. M. Humphrey has sold the lot south of his residence on Adrian street to Carl Curtis who will build there next summer.

A postal savings bank will be established in the post office about Feb. 23d.

Mr. and Mrs. George Towler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Daniels at tea Tuesday afternoon.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Westphal, Tuesday.

Miss Eda Clark was the guest of Miss Gertrude Alber Monday.

Mrs. Ida Chandler was the guest of Mrs. Carl Hauser the first of the week.

Willard Rouse was home from Adrian over Sunday.

Miss Jennie Morey of Ypsilanti was the guest of Saline friends Tuesday afternoon.

Prof. and Mrs. Walling are entertaining the former's parents from Indiana.

Ernest Skinner has entered the Detroit Business University.

Robert Collins of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with his parents in South Saline.

Mrs. Barnard and daughter Anna were Ypsilanti visitors Tuesday.

Special meetings have been held every evening this week in the M. E. church.

The Saline Woman's Club was entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Herman Josenhans. Roll call was responded to by giving the name and describing some South American bird. An excellent paper was read by Mrs. Charles Parsons on "Peruvian Potteries", also one by Mrs. C. O. Woodbridge on "Paraguay and Uruguag." Two selections were played on the phonograph. The next meeting will be Feb. 13 at the home of Mrs. Peter Weinette.

Earl Chittenden of Detroit spent Sunday in Saline.

Mr. and Mrs. George Deleforce and Mrs. Aaron Sanford of Milan were Tuesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barr.

Mrs. Frank Buck was a Detroit business visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. P. A. Wilson has been spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Schmidt.

Mrs. Charles Harmon and daughter Cecil were Ypsilanti visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Barr has been entertaining Mrs. Milton Huntley of Akron, Ohio.

Several carloads of stock have been shipped from here this week.

Mrs. Carl Schleh spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Mrs. Sarah Scheh who has been in Detroit since Christmas is now visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Ehnis, of Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Boettner were Sunday guests of George Boettner of Bridgewater.

The Young People's society of the St. Paul church will hold their regular monthly business meeting Wednesday, Feb. 7, at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Wittbracht.

Gottlob Hutzel of Chelsea spent Tuesday with his brother, John Hutzel.

Miss Tillie Schneering of Ann Arbor visited her parents the first of the week.

NORTHFIELD

Northfield, Feb. 3—Mrs. Flora Duncan was in Ann Arbor Saturday on business.

Floyd Smith of Salem was in this vicinity Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lincoln and son were Saturday callers at P. L. Townsend's at Dixboro.

John Braun was a Salem caller Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Braun entertained a neighborhood sleighride party Tuesday evening.

The German Lutheran L. A. S. met at the home of Chas Smith Wednesday afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS

"LITTLE WOMEN" AT THE GARRICK THEATRE

A stage version of "Little Women," Louisa M. Alcott's immortal story, has been made by Marian de Forest, magazine writer and dramatic critic of the "Buffalo Express," and, produced by William A. Brady, through an arrangement made with Jessie Bonstelle, will be seen in Detroit on Monday evening, Feb. 5, at the Garrick Theatre, where it begins an engagement for one week.

"Little Women," the play, is in reality, "Little Women," the book, made into a character comedy in four acts and five scenes, which tell the familiar story of the March girls, Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy, and all those concerned in the development of that story, Laurie, handsome and debonnair; the professor; Mr. and Mrs. March; old Hannah, who grumbles so much that no one else has a chance; old Mr. Laurence, and Aunt March, the crochety, family scold. Furthermore, the story of "Little Women" is really the story of Louise M. Alcott and her three sisters. Miss Alcott is the original of Jo; Meg is Anna Alcott, her older sister; Beth is Elizabeth Alcott, whose death in girlhood cast a heavy shadow over Louise. Amy March is May Alcott, and the story of her artistic hopes and dreams is true to life, just as is the account of Jo's endeavor to win fame and fortune through the efforts of her pen—a dream that she lived to see come true in most abundant measure.

"Little Women" is in four acts and two scenes, showing the March sitting room and the Plumfield apple orchard at harvest time. The interior "set" will be a replica of the Alcott living room, in which the play practically was lived. Many of the identical costumes and properties used by the March girls in their home made plays will be used in the production, especially Jo's boots, in which she played heroes and villains, and which she got from a "lady who had a friend who knew an actor." The costumes will be in the quaint fashion of the early sixties, and the entire production will reflect the closest fidelity to the spirit and period of Miss Alcott's famous story.

The play was approved by the Alcott family, and an excellent and carefully worked out staging has been made by Mr. Brady. So out from the book pages these old friends will come to life, living and speaking realties.

MISS LINA ABARBANELL IN "MADAME SHERRY" AT THE DETROIT

Miss Lina Abarbanell, the original "Madame Sherry" returns to the Detroit Opera House Monday evening, Feb. 5th, for a week's engagement in that brilliant musical play, "Madame Sherry." Most playgoers are cognizant of the rare privilege conferred in an announced opportunity to witness this musical sensation if a generation. Theatregoers will again have the pleasure of witnessing this attraction presented by the original company. The unusual success of "Madame Sherry" is pointed out by the fact that playgoers of the world are witnessing, at the present moment, eighty-five companies performing this play.

Miss Abarbanell comes here again supported by the entire New York, New Amsterdam Theatre Company. It is the original organization as last seen here. Assisting Miss Abarbanell will be found the well known names of Elizabeth Murray, George A. Schiller, Jack Gardner, Ignaccio Martinelli, Mae Phelps, Florence Mackie, John Reinhard and the famous "Madame Sherry Talking Chorus" of American Beauties.

Recent introduction of "Madame Sherry Companies in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Australia, gives it the credit of being the most popular and widely whistled, hummed, sung, and dancing rage of the present period. The musical theme, "Every Little Movement," has been whistled and sung throughout the world. The other novel features of the production—the Danger Dance, the Trezzati Buffo, the Talking Chorus, the Birth of the Butterfly and the other unique incidents rank among the most novel and talked of stage effects of the day. The fun and vivacity of the story has become no lesser a by-word generally. Yvonno Sherry—"Madame Sherry"—the little maid from the convent, with the convent girl's ways, who finds herself suddenly thrust into the quick of life, amid comic situations that fairly tumble over and pile up one upon another until finally in the very thick of the gaiety suddenly falls headlong in love, has already taken a place in the gallery of the world's feminine idols of musical imagination.

Hailed in Paris a whole season, "Madame Sherry" ran a year in London, a year in New York, six months in Chicago, and the company that will present the piece here comes almost direct from its long and successful run in Boston.

ROBS AND STARTS FIRE

Man Then Tries to Save Burning Store by Acting as Fireman.

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 3.—Albert Holter of Ashland achieved distinction and arrest in a series of circumstances which kept the town of Ontonagon stirred from early morning until late in the day.

The accusations against Holter charge him with:

Entering a department store at 1:30 o'clock in the morning.

Robbing the till.

Permitting the place to catch fire from matches which he dropped.

Sounding the alarm of fire.

Working as a volunteer fireman to extinguish the blaze.

He was arrested later as he was taking a train for Ashland.

The Ontonagon police declare that Holter confessed the robbery and that stolen property was found in his possession. J. P. Donnelly, who owned the store, said the loss was $40,000. Less than $40 was in the cash drawer before the fire.

YPSILANTI FACTORY IS DOING BIG BUSINESS

The U. S. Pressed Steel Co. known to most of us as the whiffletree factory is having a very busy season, and are shipping whiffletrees by the carload these days.

They have some carload contracts with wagon and implement manufacturers, and also a line of strong connections with hardware and implement jobbers throughout the country. The high price of wood whiffletrees and the inferior material used is making a good demand for steel whiffletrees, and the goods made by this concern is recognized as the best and largest line made today.

Five new presses are being installed and the shop is being remodeled to enable them to take care of the growing business and at a saving in cost. A new building is being erected on the west side of the main building to carry raw material.

C. V. Brown who came from Ohio last spring to take charge extends an invitation to citizens of Ypsilanti and vicinity to inspect the plant.

The growth of this concern is an example of what can be done by pushing and developing industries in our midst. The capital stock is practically all owned by local people.

MESSAGE ON CONSERVATION AND LABOR

President Taft Reviews the Work and Approves the Recommendations of the Interior Department.

For Leasing of Coal Lands and Government Ownership of Railroads In Alaska—Advocates Federal Control of Water Power Sites—Favors International Commission on the High Cost of Living—Proposes a Commission to Investigate Industrial Disputes and Kindred Matters Affecting Labor.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

There is no branch of the federal jurisdiction which calls more imperatively for immediate legislation than that which concerns the public domain and especially the part of that domain which is in Alaska. The report of the secretary of the interior, which is transmitted herewith, and the report to him of the governor of Alaska set out the public need in this regard with great force and in satisfactory detail.

The progress under the reclamation act has made clear the defects of its limitations which should be remedied. The rules governing the acquisition of homesteads of land that is not arid or semiarid are not well adapted to the perfecting of title to land made arable by government reclamation work.

I concur with the secretary of the interior in his recommendation that, after entry is made upon land being reclaimed, actual occupation as a homestead of the same be not required until two years after entry, but that cultivation of the same shall be required and that the present provision under which the land is to be paid for in ten annual installments shall be so modified as to allow a patent to issue for the land at the end of five years' cultivation and three years' occupation, with a reservation of a government lien for the amount of the unpaid purchase money. This leniency to the reclamation homesteader will relieve him from occupation at a time when the condition of the land makes it most burdensome and difficult and at the end of five years will furnish him with a title upon which he can borrow money and continue the improvement of his holding.

I also concur in the recommendation of the secretary of the interior that all of our public domain should be classified and that each class should be disposed of or administered in the manner most appropriate to that particular class.

The chief change, however, which ought to be made and which I have already recommended in previous messages and communications to congress is that by which government coal land and phosphate and other mineral lands containing nonmetalliferous minerals shall be leased by the government, with restrictions as to size and time, resembling those which now obtain throughout the country between the owners in fee and the lessees who work the mines and in leases like those which have been most successful in Australia, New Zealand and Nova Scotia. The showing made by investigations into the successful working of the leasing system leaves no doubt as to its wisdom and practical utility. Requirements as to the working of the mine during the term may be so framed as to prevent any holding of large mining properties merely for speculation, while the royalties may be made sufficiently low not unduly to increase the cost of the coal mined and at the same time sufficient to furnish a reasonable income for the use of the public in the community where the mining goes on. In Alaska there is no reason why a substantial income should not thus be raised for such public works as may be deemed necessary or useful.

There is no difference between the reasons which call for the application of the leasing system to the coal lands still retained by the government in the United States proper and those which exist in Alaska.

There are now in Alaska only two well known high grade coal fields of large extent, the Bering river coal field and the Matanuska coal field. The Bering river coal field, while it has varying qualities of coal from the bituminous to the anthracite, is very much lessened in value and usefulness by the grinding effect to which in geological ages past the coal measures have been subjected, so that the coal does not lie or cannot be mined in large lumps. It must be taken out in almost a powdered condition. The same difficulty does not appear to the same extent in the Matanuska coal fields. The Bering river coal fields are only twenty-five miles from the coast. They are within easy distance of an existing railroad built by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests and may also be reached through Controller bay by the construction of other and competing railroads.

Controller bay is not a good harbor, but could probably be made practical with the expenditure of considerable money. The railroad of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, running from Cordova, could be made a coal carrying road for the Bering river fields by the construction of a branch to those fields not exceeding fifty or sixty miles. It is practicable, and if the coal measures were to be opened up doubtless the branch would be built. In the present condition of things there is no motive to build the road, because there is no title or opportunity to open and mine the coal.

The Matanuska coal fields are a longer distance from the coast. They are from 150 to 200 miles from the harbor of Seward, on Resurrection bay. This is one of the finest harbors in the world, and a reservation has been made there for the use of the navy of the United States. A road constructed from Seward to the Matanuska coal fields would form part of a system reaching from the coast into the heart of Alaska and open the great interior valleys of the Yukon and the Tanana, which have agricultural as well as great mineral possibilities.

The Alaska Central road has been constructed some seventy-one miles of the distance from Seward north to the Matanuska coal fields, but the construction beyond this has been discouraged, first, by the fact that there has been no policy adopted of opening up the coal lands upon which investors could depend and, second, because there seems to be a lack of financial backing of those engaged in the enterprise. The secretary of the interior has ascertained that the boudholders, who are the real owners of the road, are willing to sell to the government, and he recommends the purchase of the existing road, such reconstruction as may be necessary, its continuance to the Matanuska coal fields and thence into the valleys of the Yukon and the Tanana. It would be a great trunk line and would be an opening up of Alaska by government capital.

I am not in favor of government ownership where the same certainty and efficiency of service can be had by private enterprise, but I think the conditions presented in Alaska are of such a character as to warrant the government, for the purpose of encouraging the development of that vast and remarkable territory, to build and own a trunk line railroad, which it can lease on terms which may be varied and changed to meet the growing prosperity and development of the territory.

There is nothing in the history of the United States which affords such just reason for criticism as the failure of the federal government to extend the benefit of its fostering care to the territory of Alaska. There was a time, of course, when Alaska was regarded as so far removed into the Arctic ocean as to make any development of it practically impossible, but for years the facts have been known to those who have been responsible for its government, and every one who has given the subject the slightest consideration has been aware of the wonderful possibilities in its growth and development if only capital were invested there and a good government put over it. I think the United States owes it, therefore, to Alaska and to the people who have gone there to take an exceptional step and to build a railroad that shall open the treasures of Alaska to the Pacific and to the people who live along that ocean on our western coast. The construction of a railroad and ownership of the fee do not necessitate government operation. Pursuant, however, to the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, I suggest to congress the wisdom of providing that the president may appoint a commission of competent persons, including two army engineers, to examine and report upon the available routes for a railroad from Seward to the Matanuska coal fields and into the Tanana and Yukon valleys, with an estimate of the value of the existing partially constructed railroad and of the cost of continuing the railroad to the proper points in the valleys named. This proposal is further justified by the need that the navy of the United States has for a secure coaling base in the north Pacific. The commission ought to make a full report also as to the character of the coal fields at Matanuska and the problem of furnishing coal from that source for mercantile purposes after reserving for government mining a sufficient quantity for the navy.

I have already recommended to congress the establishment of a form of commission government for Alaska. The territory is too extended, its needs are too varied and its distance from Washington too remote to enable congress to keep up with its necessities in the matter of legislation of a local character.

The governor of Alaska in his report, which accompanies that of the secretary of the interior, points out certain laws that ought to be adopted and emphasizes what I have said as to the immediate need for a government of much wider powers than now exists there if it can be said to have any government at all.

I do not stop to dwell upon the lack of provision for the health of the inhabitants and the absence or inadequacy of laws, the mere statement of which shows their crying need. I only press upon congress the imperative necessity for taking action not only to permit the beginning of the development of Alaska and the opening of her resources, but to provide laws which shall give to those who come under their jurisdiction decent protection.

Lower Colorado River.

There is transmitted herewith a letter from the secretary of the interior setting out the work done under joint resolution approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the expenditure of $1,000,000 or so much thereof as might be necessary, to be expended by the president for the purpose of protecting lands and property in the Imperial valley and elsewhere along the Colorado river in Arizona. The money was expended and the protective works erected, but the disturbances in Mexico so delayed the work and the floods in the Colorado river were so extensive that a part of the works have been carried away, and the need for further action and expenditure of money exists. I do not make a definite recommendation at present, for the reason that the plan to be adopted for the betterment of conditions near the mouth of the Colorado river proves to be so dependent on a free and full agreement between the government of Mexico and the government of the United States as to joint expenditure and joint use that it is unwise to move until we can obtain some agreement with that government which will enable us to submit to congress a larger plan better adapted to the exigencies presented than the one adopted. It is essential that we act promptly, and through the state department the matter is being pressed upon the attention of the Mexican government. Meantime a report of the engineer in charge, together with a subsequent report upon his work by a body of experts appointed by the secretary of the interior, together with an offer by the Southern Pacific railroad to do the work at a certain price with a guaranty for a year, and a comment upon this offer by Brigadier General Marshall, late chief of engineers, United States army, and now consulting engineer of the reclamation service, are all herewith transmitted.

Water Power Sites.

In previous communications to congress I have pointed out two methods by which the water power sites on nonnavigable streams may be controlled as between the state and the national government. It has seemed wise that the control should be concentrated in one government or the other as the active participant in supervising its use by private enterprise. In most cases where the government owns what are called water power sites along nonnavigable streams, which are really riparian lots, without which the power in the stream cannot be used, we have a situation as to ownership that may be described as follows: The federal government has land without which the power in the stream cannot be transmuted into electricity and applied at a distance, while it is claimed that the state under the law of waters as it prevails in many of our western states controls the use of the water and gives the beneficial use to the first and continuous user. In order to secure proper care by the state governments over these sources of power it has been proposed that the government shall deed the water power site to the state on condition that the site and all the plant upon it shall revert to the government unless the state parts with the site only by a lease, the terms of which it enforces and which requires a revaluation of the rental every ten years, the full term to last not more than fifty years. A failure of the state to make and enforce such leases would enable the government by an action of forfeiture to recover the power sites and all plants that might be erected thereon and this power of penalizing those who succeed to the control would furnish a motive to compel the observance of the policy of the government.

The secretary of the interior has suggested another method by which the water power site shall be leased directly by the government to those who exercise a public franchise under provisions imposing a rental for the water power to create a fund to be expended by the general government for the improvement of the stream and the benefit of the local community where the power site is, and permitting the state to regulate the rates at which the converted power is sold. The latter method suggested by the secretary is a more direct method for federal control, and in view of the probable union and systematic organization and welding together of the power derived from water within a radius of 300 or 400 miles, I think it better that the power of control should remain in the national government than that it should be turned over to the states. Under such a system the federal government would have such direct supervision of the whole matter that any honest administration could easily prevent the abuses which a monopoly of absolute ownership in private persons or companies would make possible.

Bureau of National Parks.

I earnestly recommend the establishment of a bureau of national parks. Such legislation is essential to the proper management of those wondrous manifestations of nature, so startling and so beautiful that every one recognizes the obligations of the government to preserve them for the edification and recreation of the people. The Yellowstone park, the Yosemite, the Grand canyon of the Colorado, the Glacier National park and the Mount Rainier National park and others furnish appropriate instances. In only one case have we made anything like adequate preparation for the use of a park by the public. That case is the Yellowstone National park. Every consideration of patriotism and the love of nature and of beauty and of art requires us to expend money enough to bring all these natural wonders within easy reach of our people. The first step in that direction is the establishment of a responsible bureau which shall take upon itself the burden of supervising the parks and of making recommendations as to the best method of improving their accessibility and usefulness.

International Commission on the Cost of Living.

There has been a strong movement among economists, business men and others interested in economic investigation to secure the appointment of an international commission to look into the cause for the high prices of the necessities of life. There is no doubt but that a commission could be appointed of such unprejudiced and impartial persons, experts in investigation of economic facts, that a great deal of very valuable light could be shed upon the reasons for the high prices that have so distressed the people of the world and information given upon which action might be taken to reduce the cost of living. The very satisfactory report of the railway stock and bonds commission indicates how useful an investigation of this kind can be when undertaken by men who have had adequate experience in economic inquiries and a levelheadedness and judgment correctly to apply sound principles to the facts found.

For some years past the high and steadily increasing cost of living has been a matter of such grave public concern that I deem it of great public interest that an international conference be proposed at this time for the

(Continued on page 3, column 5)

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Born, Thursday, Feb. 1, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Power.

A son was born Wednesday, Jan. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Walters.

Mrs. E. E. Pettibone spent Wednesday in Ann Arbor.

The Misses Florence Roehm and Hazel Kilian were Detroit visitors Wednesday.

F. Buchanan of Detroit was in Ypsilanti on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Emma Reading of Sturgis was the guest of Mrs. E. E. Pettibone on Tuesday.

Wm. Kaiser of Plymouth attended the party given by the young married people at the Maccabee hall Wednesday evening.

Miss Bess Brooks of the Kappa Psi sorority house has accepted a position in the Cheboygan schools where she will teach domestic science for the remainder of the year.

Mrs. W. P. Tompkins went to Detroit Thursday to attend the graduating exercises of the school where her daughter teaches.

Mrs. J. L. Ostrander left Wednesday afternoon for Trout, La., where she will spend three months with her son and his wife.

Mrs. James Hanlon of Milan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alec Boutell, of River street.

F. A. Weiss of Detroit has been an Ypsilanti visitor.

Riscoe Wales is ill.

E. C. Cornwell was in Ann Arbor Thursday.

J. P. Kirk is in Ann Arbor today on business.

S. E. Howe spent Thursday in Ann Arbor.

Michigan Patents.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Patents granted Michigan inventors: G. H. Burgess, St. Louis, safety stand pipe for gasoline stoves; J. C. Conn, Grand Rapids, best fastener; S. W. Dumouchel, Kalamazoo, combination tool; C. W. McClure, Saginaw, hoop fastening means for silos; C. L. Samp, Chelsea, wagon loader; G. R. Schimmel, Detroit, fastener for bottle stoppers; A. Schmidt, Flint, spark plug.

SUNDAY DINNER AT THE HAWKINS HOUSE

New Celery
Creamed Oysters Consomme Royal
Queen Olives Chow Chow
Mixed Pickles Sweet Gherkins
Boiled Ox Tongue, Tomato Sauce
Tenderloins Breaded with Mushrooms
Compote of Rice, Fruit Sauce
Lobster Salad Water Crackers
Raspberry Jam Graham Wafers
Prime Roast of Beef, au jus
Braised Spring Chicken with Dressing
Roast Loin of Pork, Brown Gravy
Mashed Potatoes Steamed Potatoes
New String Beans Early June Peas
Mince Pie Caramel Ice Cream
American Cheese
Music

Women Appreciate

the value of good looks—of a fine complexion, a skin free from blemishes, bright eyes and a cheerful demeanor. Many of them know, also, what it means to be free from headaches, backaches, lassitude and extreme nervousness, because many have learned the value of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

as the most reliable aid to better physical condition. Beecham's Pills have an unequaled reputation because they act so mildly, but so certainly and so beneficially. By clearing the system, regulating the bowels and liver, they tone the stomach and improve the digestion. Better feelings, better looks, better spirits follow the use of Beecham's Pills so noted the world over

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Women especially should read the directions with every box.

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Five cents a word, 26 insertions.
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WANTED

WANTED—Local representative for ALCA, highgrade $6 Vacuum Cleaner. Write now if you want some of the big spring business. Reed-Levin Co., Albion, Mich. 201-203

WANTED—Hickory Bolts. I will pay $15.00 per cord for good second-growth Hickory Bolts, suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at my mill. C. W. Dickinson, phone 245. 1211tf

WANTED
5 to 10 acre apple orchard.
Experienced man wishes to lease an apple orchard of 5 to 10 acres on or near D., J. & C. or Saline car line. State size of orchard, number of trees, age, location and terms. Address "Box A. O." care Daily Press, Ypsilanti. 108tf

WANTED—Pair of colts about three or four years old, weighing 12 or 1300 pounds. Address, Geo. Keller, Ypsilanti, Mich., R R. 5. 129-205

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Stronk Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. 203-206*

WANTED—Young man who knows how to attend furnace. Enquire 310 N. Adams St. 130tf

WANTED — Wheat. Highest cash price paid. Washtenaw Huron Milling Co., Phone 661-L. 129tf

WANTED — Dining room girl at Hawkins House at once. 122tf

WANTED—Teams to haul logs, by the thousand, from the A. C. Freeman farm . Enquire Carr's Livery, Ypsilanti, or phone W. H. Whaley, 148, Milan. 129-205

WANTED—An experienced winder on cop yarn. Enquire at office of Oak Knitting Co. 127tf

WANTED—A set of bob sleighs. W. N. Lister. 202-205

TO RENT

FOR RENT—Teams and bob sleighs for sleigh ride parties. Driver furnished. Enquire at 723 Ellis or Phone 458-L. 131-203*

FOR RENT—A front room down stairs, modern conveniences. 213 Michigan St. 129-205*

FOR RENT—8-room house with bath, gas, electricity, new furnace, in the college district. Enquire 11 Huron St. or phone 23. 1118tf

TO RENT—Modern house 636 N. Adams St., $13.00 a month, also 8-room house, 628 Adams St., $9.00 a month, or would sell either or both cheap and on easy terms. C. D. Willcoxson, L. S. & M. S. R. R. 911tf

TO RENT—Six-room house, east half of 618 W. Congress Et. City and soft water, electric lights and use of gas stove. Phone 491-L. A. M. Kanouse. 126tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two good farms convenient to Ypsilanti with good buildings and fences. Graves & Hewitt. 131tf

FOR SALE—Three first-class modern rooming houses near the Normal College with 10, 12 and 15 rooms. Graves & Hewitt. 131tf

FOR SALE—Two and one-half acres of choice land with house, barn and poultry house for only $1000 if taken soon. Graves & Hewitt. 131tf

FOR SALE—11½ acres without buildings. Choice garden land, one acre of strawberries and two acres of other fruits. Close to electric car line. Call and see Graves & Hewitt, Hewitt Block, Ypsilanti. 131tf

FOR SALE—Twenty Plymouth Rock hens and two cockerels in good condition at 710 Chicago Avenue. Phone 584-L.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A farm of 72 acres, one mile from city limits and State Normal College. Enquire of C. M. Gillette. Phone Bell 733-3 R. 131-213*

FOR SALE—Pair of heavy mules, 6 and 7 years old, true and sound. Guy C. Miller, Ypsilanti R. F. D. No. 3. Phone 740-5R. 127-228

FOR SALE—Farm of 96 acres 5 miles south of Ypsilanti. Enquire of Geo. Wright, R. R. 4, Ypsilanti Mich. 124-213

FARM FOR SALE—65 acres, 2 miles south of Ypsilanti on main road; good house and barn; soil in No. 1 state of cultivation; well watered; well fenced with woven wire; 100 rods from school. Apple orchard and all kinds of small fruit. S. E. Davis, R. F. D. No. 1. Telephone 719-2 S-1 L. 111-211

FOR SALE—Six acres on car line, house and barn in comfortable condition, good vegetable and berry land. Would make a nice home for the right party. Also two fine building lots in Ypsilanti in good location and one Registered Percheron Horse. Robert Ellis, phone 224-L. 104-204*

FOR SALE—New International Gasoline Engine, 6 H. P.; been used but a short time; want to use motor. Will sell this engine at low price. Granite Works, in rear of Cleary College, G. W. Loughridge. 323tf

Business And Professional Directory Of Ypsilanti

Physician

DR. CLIFFORD
announces that
DR. EDWARD M. AUER
will have charge of his office and practice during his absence the coming year. 221

DANCING

TWO STEP AND WALTZ
Taught by Prof. Scott at Rowima Hall, Thursday, 7-8; assembly, 8-10 p. m. $1.50, stay until you learn. Every Saturday evening, couple party

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Sells anything for anybody. Satisfaction given.
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Ypsilanti Station—Limited Cars.
Detroit Limiteds—8:35, 10:35 a. m.; 12:35, 2:35, 4:35, 6:35 8:35 p. m.
Kalamazoo Limiteds—7:28, 9:28, 11:28 a. m.; 1:28, 3:28; 5:28 p. m. To Lansing, 7:28 p. m.
East bound—5:45 a. m., 6:15 a. m., 7:15 a. m., and every two hours to 11:15 p m.
West bound—To Jackson, 5:07 a. m., 6:45 a. m., and every two hours thereafter until 10:45 p. m.; to Ann Arbor only, 5:15 a. m. and half hourly to 10:45 p. m.; also 11:43 p. m. and 12:26 a. m.
Saline division—Leave Ypsilanti 5:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and every two hours until until 7:30 p. m, also 9:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m., 12:25 a. m.
Cars connect at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

Vocal Instruction

MISS CAROLINE TOWNER of Michigan Conservatory, Detroit, conducts private studio over Grinnell Bros.' music store at 210 Congress St. Phones: Bell 657; Home 93.

Coal

EDWARD C. CORNWELL
117 Congress St.
HIGH GRADE
HARD AND SOFT COAL
Agent E-M-F Automobile
Both Phones 650.

Milk and Cream

EMERICK FARM DAIRY
Jersey Milk
Coffee Cream
XX Whipping Cream
Phone 350-L. JOHN GAULT, Prop.
1117*

JERSEY MILK AND CREAM
COFFEE AND WHIPPING CREAM
Always on Hand
P. H. GABEL
Bell Phone 1110. 514 Ellis St.

Plumbing

Plumbing and Sheet Metal Work
At Right Prices
L. T. LONGWELL
35 E. Cross St. Bell Phone 69

PICKLES & BASSETT
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
All Work Guaranteed
24 North Washington Street
Bell Phone 814-J Ypsilanti

Land Bargains

"GET THERE AHEAD"
of the railroad. Pecos Palisades—land of perfect fruit; lower Pecos Valley, where alfalfa is king. Thinking of changing your location? Wonderful opportunities for making money in this garden spot of Texas if you "get there ahead" of the railroad. Excursions the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Fare refunded if you buy a 40-acre tract. Drop me a line if interested, or call at 316 N. Huron St. Chas. F. Gee, agent for Pecos Palisades land. 209*

INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRAINS

M. C. R. R.—Trains going east: *6:25, *7:10, *7:50, *10:00 and 11:59 a. m.; *2:50, 4:15, *5:05, *8:39 and *9:42 p. m. Trains going west: *2:09, 8:25, *9:06 a.m.; 1:35, *2:20, 5:45 and *10:49 p.m.
* Daily. All others daily except Sunday.
LAKE SHORE—Trains west: 8:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Trains east: 9:55 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.
D., J. & C.—At Wayne, all cars stop for the Pere Marquette.
Connections at Ann Arbor with the A. A. and at Jackson with the G. T., M. C. and Electric Lines.

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MONEY TALKS
FREE
ON REQUEST WE WILL SEND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSON WITHOUT COST. WRITE OR APPLY TO
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Ypsilanti, Michigan
DAILY PRESS PROFITBRINGERS GIVE QUICK RESULTS.

The Markets

Stock

(Corrected daily by F. C. Banghart)
Buying prices.

Hogs, live	$5.75-$6.00
Hogs, dressed	$7.50-$7.75
Spring Lambs	$6.00-$7.00
Veal Calves	$6.50-$8.00
Cows	$2.50-$4.00
Steers	$5.00-$6.50
Heifers	$5.00-$6.00
Hens	10c
Spring Chickens	11c
Turkeys	18c-20c

Produce

(Corrected by H. D. Wells' grocery)

Dairy Butter, pound	32c
Eggs	35c
Honey, dark	12c
Honey, light	12c-15c
Potatoes	$1.00

Ypsilanti Grain Market

(Corrected by Washtenaw Huron Mills)

Oats	47c
Wheat, No. 1, white	93c
Wheat, No. 2, red	95c
Rye	90c

Hides

(Ypsilanti Hide and Leather Co.)

No. 1, cured,	12c
No. 1, green,	10c
No. 1, cured Bull	9¾c
No. 1, green Bull	8¾c
No. 1, cured Veal Kip	12½c
No. 2 Kip and Calf 1½c off.	
Sheep pelts as to the amount of wool.	
No. 1, green Veal Kip	11¾c
No. 1, cured Calf	16¾c
No. 1, green Calf	15¾c
All No. 2 Hides, 1c off.	

Chicago Cash Grain Quotations.

Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.00¾@1.02; No. 3 red, 98c@$1.01; No. 2 hard winter, $1.02@1.05; No. 3 hard winter, $1.00@1.02; No. 1 northern spring, $1.12@1.14; No. 2 northern spring, $1.10@1.12; No. 3 spring, 98c@$1.08. Corn—No. 3, 65@65¼c; No. 3 white, 65¾@66c; No. 3 yellow, 65¼@65¾c. Oats—No. 2 white, 53¼@53½c; No. 3 white, 52@53c; standard, 52¾@53½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Hogs—Receipts 25,000. Quotations ranged at $6.225@6.40 heavy shipping, $6.15@6.25 light shipping, $6.10@6.25 heavy packing, and $4.80@5.50 poor to choice pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 2,500. Quotations ranged at $7.00@8.75 prime steers, $5.25@6.10 choice to prime fed beef cows, $4.60@6.50 good to choice heifers, $5.40@6.20 selected feeders, $4.00@4.50 fair to good stockers, $7.50@8.25@good to choice veal calves.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000. Quotations ranged at $6.75@6.85 choice to prime native lambs, $5.15@5.75 good to choice yearlings, $4.55@4.75 good to choice wethers, $3.60@4.25 fair to good ewes.

Butter.

Creamery, per lb., 34c; prints, 38½c; extra firsts, 33c; firsts, 31c; dairies, extra, 31c; fifirsts, 28c; packing stock, 24c.

Live Poultry.

Turkeys, per lb., 13c; chickens, fowls, 11½c; roosters, 8½c; springs, 13c; ducks, 15c; geese, 10c.

Potatoes.

Wisconsin, $1.00@1.05 per bu; Michigan, $1.03@1.07.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts 10 cars; market dull. Hogs—Receipts 30 cars; market steady; heavy, $6.50@6.55; Yorkers, $6.40@6.50; pigs, 5.75 Sheep—Receipts 40 cars; market dull; top lambs, $7.00@7.10; yearlings, $5.00@5.75; wethers, $4.25@4.50; ewes, $3.50@4.00. Calves, $5.00@10.00.

State Will Not Pay Tips.

The anti-tipping campaign started by commercial travelers has enlisted a powerful recruit in W. E. Davis, state auditor of Kansas. Mr. Davis has decreed that Kansas state officials, when traveling on the state's business, are not entitled to charge the public treasury for tips paid. It cost Kansas just $3,000 in 1911 for tips distributed by state officials, and Mr. Davis has issued a set of rules for the benefit of employes who travel for the state, in which he says: "Tips or gratuities are recognitions of special service, not an actual and necessary expense for the service itself and will not be allowed." The controller of the treasury of the United States, on the other hand, has ruled that tips are a necessary incident of travel and are properly collectible from the public funds.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION
NEW YORK CITY
ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward

purpose or preparing plans, to be submitted to the various governments, for an international inquiry into the high cost of living, its extent, causes, effects and possible remedies. I therefore recommend that to enable the president to invite foreign governments to such a conference, to be held at Washington or elsewhere, the congress provide an appropriation, not to exceed $20,000, to defray the expenses of preparation and of participation by the United States.

The numerous investigations on the subject, official or other, already made in various countries (such as Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands and the United States) have themselves strongly demonstrated the need of further study of world-wide scope. Those who have conducted these investigations have found that the phenomenon of rising prices is almost, if not quite, general throughout the world, but they are baffled in the attempt to trace the causes by the impossibility of making any accurate international comparisons. This is because, in spite of the number of investigations already made, we are still without adequate data and because as yet no two countries estimate their price levels on the same basis or by the same methods.

As already indicated, the preliminary conference itself would entail a comparatively small expense, and most of the subsequent investigations for which it would prepare the way could be carried out by existing bureaus in this and other governments as part of their regular work and would require little, if any, additional appropriations for such bureaus.

Commission on Industrial Relations.

The extraordinary growth of industry in the past two decades and its revolutionary changes have raised new and vital questions as to the relations between employers and wage earners which have become matters of pressing public concern. These questions have been somewhat obscured by the profound changes in the relations between competing producers and producers as a class and consumers—in other words, by the changes which, among other results, have given rise to what is commonly called the trust problem. The large scale production characteristic of modern industry, however, involves the one set of relations no less than the other. Any interruption to the normal and peaceful relations between employer and wage earner involves public discomfort and in many cases public disaster. Such interruptions become, therefore, quite as much a matter of public concern as restraint of trade or monopoly.

Industrial relations concern the public for a double reason. We are directly interested in the maintenance of peaceful and stable industrial conditions for the sake of our own comfort and well being, but society is equally interested in its sovereign civic capacity in seeing that our institutions are effectively maintaining justice and fair dealing between any classes of citizens whose economic interests may seem to clash. Railway strikes on such a scale as has recently been witnessed in France and in England, a strike of coal mine workers such as we have more than once witnessed in this country and such a wholesale relinquishing of a public service as that of the street cleaners recently in New York illustrate the serious danger to public well being and the inadequacy of the existing social machinery either to prevent such occurrences or to adjust them on any equitable and permanent basis after they have arisen.

In spite of the frequency with which we are exposed to these dangers and in spite of the absence of provision for dealing with them we continue to assume with easy going confidence that in each new case somehow or other the parties to the dispute will find some solution which will be agreeable to themselves and consistent with the public interest. We all see the grave objections to strikes and lockouts, however necessary they may be in extreme cases, and we are ready to criticise the more extreme phases of the industrial conflict, such as boycotts and blacklists, but we leave the situation such that industrial disputes lead inevitably to a state of industrial war in which these are the only weapons left to the two combatants. No more clumsy or expensive method of determining the rate of wages and the hours and conditions of labor could well be devised. The successful operation of the Erdman act as between interstate railroads and their employees shows how much good can be done by proper legislation.

At the moment when the discomforts and dangers incident to industrial strife are actually felt by the public there is usually an outcry for the establishment of some tribunal for the immediate settlement of the particular dispute, but what is needed is some system, devised by patient and deliberate study in advance, that will meet these constantly occurring and clearly foreseeable emergencies, not a makeshift to tide over an existing crisis. Not during the rainstorm, but in fair weather, should the leaking roof be examined and repaired.

The magnitude and complexity of modern industrial disputes have put upon some of our statutes and our present mechanism for adjusting such differences—where we can be said to have any mechanism at all—a strain they were never intended to bear and for which they are unsuited. What is urgently needed today is a re-examination of our laws bearing upon the relations of employer and employee and a careful and discriminating scrutiny of the various plans which are being tried in several of our own states and in other countries. This would seem to be the first natural step in bringing about an adjustment of these relations better suited to the newer conditions of industry.

Numerous special investigations, official and unofficial, have revealed conditions in more than one industry which have immediately been recognized on all sides as entirely out of harmony with accepted American standards. It is probable that to a great extent the remedies for these conditions, so far as the remedies involve legislation, lie in the field of state action. But such a comprehensive inquiry as is necessary to furnish a basis for intelligent action must be undertaken on national initiative and must be nation wide in its scope. In view of the results that have followed the activities of the federal government in education, in agriculture and in other fields which do not lie primarily within the field of federal legislation there can be no serious argument against the propriety or the wisdom of an inquiry by the federal government into the general conditions of labor in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that some of the remedies will lie with the separate states or even entirely outside the sphere of governmental activity in the hands of private individuals and of voluntary agencies. One legitimate object of such an official investigation and report is to enlighten and inform public opinion, which of itself will often induce or compel the reform of unjust conditions or the abatement of unreasonable demands.

The special investigations that have been made of recent industrial conditions, whether private or official, have been fragmentary, incomplete and at best only partially representative or typical. Their lessons, nevertheless, are important, and until something comprehensive and adequate is available they serve a useful purpose, and they will necessarily continue to be made. But unquestionably the time is now ripe for a searching inquiry into the subject of industrial relations which shall be official, authoritative, balanced and well rounded, such as only the federal government can successfully undertake. The present widespread interest in the subject makes this an opportune time for an investigation, which in any event cannot long be postponed. It should be nonpartisan, comprehensive, thorough, patient and courageous.

There is already available much information on certain aspects of the subject in the reports of the federal and state bureaus of labor and in other official and unofficial publications. One essential part of the proposed inquiry would naturally be to assemble, digest and interpret this information so far as it bears upon our present industrial conditions. In addition to this the commission should inquire into the general conditions of labor in our principal industries, into the existing relations between employers and employees in those industries, into the various methods which have been tried for maintaining mutually satisfactory relations between employees and employers and for avoiding or adjusting trade disputes, and into the scope, methods and resources of federal and state bureaus of labor and the methods by which they might more adequately meet the responsibilities which through the work of the commission above recommended would be more clearly brought to light and defined.

Misbranding Imported Goods.

My attention has been called to the injustice which is done in this country by the sale of articles in the trade purporting to be made in Ireland, when they are not so made, and it is suggested that the justice of the enactment of a law which, so far as the jurisdiction of the federal government can go, would prevent a continuance of this misrepresentation to the public and fraud upon those who are entitled to use the statement in the sale of their goods. I think it to be greatly in the interest of fair dealing, which ought always to be encouraged by law, for congress to enact a law making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment to use the mails or to put into interstate commerce any articles of merchandise which bear upon their face a statement that they have been manufactured in some particular country when the fact is otherwise.

Building For Public Archives.

I cannot close this message without inviting the attention of congress again to the necessity for the erection of a building to contain the public archives. The unsatisfactory distribution of records, the lack of any proper index or guide to their contents, is well known to those familiar with the needs of the government in this capital. The land has been purchased, and nothing remains now but the erection of a proper building. I transmit a letter written by Professor J. Franklin Jameson, director of the department of historical research of the Carnegie institution of Washington, in which he speaks upon this subject as a member of a committee appointed by the executive council of the American Historical association to bring the matter to the attention of the president and congress.

WM. H. TAFT.
The White House, Feb. 2, 1912.

Reaping Benefit

From the Experience of Ypsilanti People.

We are fortunate indeed to be able to profit by the experience of our neighbors. The public utterances of Ypsilanti residents on the following subject will interest and benefit thousands of our readers. Read this statement. No better proof can be had.

Henry M. Frain, 105 S. Huron St., Ypsilanti, Mich., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have proven satisfactory to me in every way. I publicly recommended them some years ago and can now say that my statement still holds good. During the past two years, I have had no further need of a kidney medicine. I was troubled a great deal by pains in the small of my back and I suffered more acutely when I was on my feet. A friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills and on his advice, I tried them, getting my supply at Weinmann-Matthews Co.'s drug store. The use of two boxes fixed me up in good shape, driving away all my pains and aches and strengthening the kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Seven Months of Artificial Light In the Home

Sight is one of the most precious possessions of men, women and CHILDREN.

During seven months of the year, most of the close application of eyesight in your home is by artificial light.

Is the artificial light in your home good or bad?

Before the long evenings come when the family gathers near the LIGHT—look into this matter carefully.

ELECTRIC LIGHT is the best light in the home. It is economical and it is far more convenient than any other form of lighting.

Insurance companies rank electric light the safest.

Better have an estimate made for house wiring. Telephone No. 1.

Eastern Michigan Edison Co.

If You Would Be Sure of the Best

Buy at Carpenter's. Hardware at Carpenter's Store is dependable. If you get an article from this store that is not right in every way it will be made right every time. A special line of

Skates, Cutlery, Sporting Goods, Etc.

at this store merits your attention. Everything in season and everything good. Get the best, it pays and you are sure you get it at the right price when it comes from the

E. A. Carpenter
HARDWARE

124 CONGRESS STREET PHONES 48

Your Boy's Education

IF YOU CAN GIVE YOUR BOY A COLLEGE EDUCATION, BY SAVING $10 A MONTH FOR TEN YEARS, IS IT NOT WORTH THE SLIGHT EFFORT AT ECONOMY? BY DEPOSITING THIS SUM MONTHLY IN A BANK PAYING 3% INTEREST, COMPOUNDED HALF YEARLY, A FUND OF $1399.38 CAN BE ACCUMULATED IN TEN YEARS—ENOUGH IN MANY CASES TO PAY THE ENTIRE EXPENSE.

Savings deposits, earn interest at the rate of 3% per annum, compounded half yearly. Accounts may be opened with $1 or more.

The First National Bank

Ypsilanti, Michigan

Capital, $100,000 Surplus, $127,000

DIRECTORS

Chas. E. King — Clark S. Wortley
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T. W. McAndrew — G. M. Hull
B. D. Thompson — Daniel L. Quirk, Jr.

We are Closing Contracts for This Section of Michigan on the

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO.'S

Line of Automobiles

One of the Largest and Most Progressive Companies in the United States

And Want a Representative for the Ypsilanti District

The car is handsome, staunch and an exceptionally easy car to sell

Right Now We Can Make a Liberal Proposition

Address inquiries to

J. H. BRADY, AUTO COMPANY
209 Jefferson Ave., Detroit

OUR

Clearance Sale

is nearing a close, however we still have a quantity of dependable merchandise which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. If you are looking for good values it will pay you to investigate the following:

LADIES' SHOES, $4.00 VALUES AT $3.49
LADIES' SHOES, $3.50 VALUES AT $2.99
LADIES' SHOES, $3.00 VALUES AT $2.49
SPECIAL LOT OF LADIES' SHOES AT.....29c, 39c, 49c
SPECIAL LOT OF MISSES' RUBBERS 39c
MEN'S RANDOM WOOL UNDERSHIRTS 19c
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING ..... ONE-HALF OFF
MEN'S AND BOYS' PANTS..... ONE-QUARTER OFF
MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS .....ONE-QUARTER OFF

MEN'S FURNISHINGS GREATLY REDUCED.

HORNER & LAWRENCE

130 Congress St.

LAST WEEK

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

YOU ARE VERY CORDIALLY INVITED TO PROFIT BY AN UNUSUAL OFFER WHICH WE ARE MAKING FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. TO BETTER INTRODUCE OUR FAMOUS VELVETEEN CREAM INTO THE HOMES OF YPSILANTI RESIDENTS, A SPECIAL PRICE OF FIFTEEN CENTS, WITH THE PRESENTATION OF THIS COUPON, WILL PREVAIL FOR ONE WEEK MORE. THIS OFFER WILL CLOSE FEBRUARY 10. THIS IS FOR THE FULL 25c SIZE OF VELVETEEN CREAM, ONE OF THE FINEST PREPARATIONS KNOWN FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, AND GENERAL TOILET PURPOSES.

DUANE SPALSBURY, Prescription Druggist

ONLY SIX DAYS MORE

ONLY ONE TO A PERSON

BRING THIS COUPON

Society News

Calendar for Monday, Feb. 5, 1912

One-day Farmers' Institute, 9:45 a.m., court room, county building.
Common Council, 7:30 p. m., Council hall.
M. E. official board, 7 p. m. church edifice.
Boy Scouts' departure for Detroit, 1:30 p. m., D., J. & C. waiting room.
Knights of Pythias, 7:30 p. m., K. P. hall.
Foresters, 7:30 p. m., Foresters' hall.
Signal Corps, Light Guard hall.
Monday Whist club, Mrs. D. C. Batchelder.
High school Y. W. C. A., 3:15 p. m.
High school chapel, 8:30 a. m.

Rural Calendar for Tuesday, Feb. 6.

Scio Grange, 7 p. m., Israel Steeb. Discussion on "The greatest waste on the average American farm."

Kappa Psi Girls Give Leap Year Party

A pretty leap year party was given at the Country Club Friday evening by the Kappa Psi sorority. Twenty-five couples were present. The music was furnished by Fischer's orchestra of Ann Arbor. Miss Foster, one of the patronesses, chaperoned. Punch and wafers were served during the evening. Among the alumni members of the sorority who returned for the event were, Jean Smith, Katherine Kingsley, Bell McColl and Edna Tompkins of Detroit and Miss Sue Tribel of Ann Arbor.

Entertains at Bridge.

Mrs. Louise Humphrey charmingly entertained a company of friends at bridge at her home on Normal street, Friday afternoon. Seven tables were in play. The first and second prizes were won by Mrs. Fred Horner and Miss Bertha Goodison. A prettily appointed dinner was served at six o'clock.

Farmers' Club to Meet Feb. 10.

The Webster Farmers' Club will meet February 10 at the home of Messrs. John and Edwin Braun. The March meeting will be held with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Merrill, Saturday, March 9.

Will Sew Tuesday.

The Superior Embroidery club will meet at eleven o'clock next Tuesday morning with Mrs. William Jellis.

With Mrs. Sweet.

The Tuesday Bridge club will meet next week with Mrs. Charles Sweet.

Miss Grace Lawrence is the guest of Mrs. Charleton Partridge in Detroit.

Miss Bell McColl of Detroit is a guest at the home of Mrs. Eugene Sweet for the week-end.

Rev. D. M. Wells of Holloway will preach in the Free Methodist church Saturday evening at 7:30. He will also preach morning and evening on Sunday.

C. V. Boughton of Coeur D'Alene, Ida., was the guest of M. B. Stadtmiller today.

Mrs. James Clark was a Detroit visitor today.

Miss Barbara Disbrow will spend Sunday in Detroit with friends.

Miss Irene Hines of Ann Arbor was the guest Friday of Mrs. Fred Everett of Summit street.

The Misses Adelaide Seeger of Detroit and Marie Seeger of Northville will spend Sunday in the city with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seeger.

Mrs. B. Colby is expected home from Detroit after spending the past few weeks at the home of Mrs. Chas. Campbell.

Thomas Hughes of Jarvis street received a telegram this morning announcing the serious illness of his mother at Pittsburg, Pa.

Kilian's orchestra played at a party given at Cherry Hill Friday evening.

Mrs. George Witmire and sister, Mrs. John Seaver, were in Detroit Friday to attend the funeral of an uncle.

Mrs. Amos Foster returned to her home at Detroit today after spending the week at the home of her father, A. Jarrendt.

Mrs. Adam Klein of Detroit has been called to this city by the illness of her mother, Mrs. E. Henniger.

F. Vamburn of Saline is one of the new patrons at the Ypsilanti Bath House.

Wm. Geis of Detroit has been spending a few days with relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hammersmith have returned from Toledo where they were called by the death of a relative.

R. J. Hoffsteter of Ann Arbor was an Ypsilanti visitor Tuesday.

George Collins of Ann Arbor was here on business Friday.

Joseph O'Brien of Saginaw will be the Sunday guest of his cousin, Mrs. Clifford Thoms.

Mrs. Clayton Deake is stopping at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Marshall H. Pettit at present.

Miss Frances Strong has spent the day in Detroit.

sister, Miss Edith Drouillard, of the is spending the week end with her sister, Miss Edith Druillard, of the Cleary College.

Miss Wright of the Cleary College is spending a few days with friends in Detroit.

Miss Shirley Crane will resume her work at the Cleary College on Monday after spending the past week at her home at Adrian.

Mrs. Ernest Killingworth of Chicago avenue spent Thursday in Detroit with her sister, Mrs. David Hull.

Reuben Miller was taken to the University hospital Thursday morning for medical treatment.

Miss Lottie Earl has returned from Illinois where she has been spending the past few weeks with friends.

Mrs. Richard Keeler and daughter, Elizabeth, of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the city with Miss Clara Sweet and Miss Beryl Sanford.

C. F. Coon of Saginaw has accepted a position with Duane Spalsbury.

Joe Thompson left Tuesday on a business trip through the West in the interests of O. E. Thompson and Son's company. He will stop at St. Louis, Kansas City and other points in the South and West.

Mrs. Julia S. Jennings of Anoka, Minn., and a cousin, Mrs. White, of Chicago have been called to this city by the death of Mrs. Leonard.

Croup Ends Life

Many Children Die of Croup Every Year Before a Doctor can be Summoned.

Parents of children should be prepared at all times for a spasm of croup.

Keep in the house a remedy that will give instant relief and keep the child from choking until the arrival of the physician.

Get a 50 cent bottle of HYOMEI today and in case of an attack of croup pour 20 drops into a kitchen bowl of boiling water. Hold the child's head over the bowl so that it can breath the soothing, penetrating vapor that arises. In the meantime send for a physician.

This treatment has saved the lives of many children and is a precaution that all parents should promptly take.

HYOMEI is sold by Duane Spalsbury and druggists everywhere and is guaranteed for croup, catarrh, asthma and bronchitis.

CURRENT ISSUE JUST OUT. GET A COPY OF

MONEY TALKS FREE

ON REQUEST WE WILL SEND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSON WITHOUT COST. WRITE OR APPLY TO

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Ypsilanti, Michigan

Nissly's Store News

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN is a standard household remedy with many uses. Until recently people have been obliged to pay 25 cents for a small bottle.

We sell six ounces of Peroxide of Hydrogen of standard strength and quality for

10c

Buying in quantities explains the price.

Fred H. Nissly

"Where there's always something new"

REGULAR SERVICES TO BE HELD IN THE CHURCHES SUNDAY

All the Ypsilanti churches will on Sunday hold their customary services at the usual time. Dr. Ramsdell will preach in the evening at the Methodist church and will remain another week in the city to conduct special meetings. Rev. James W. White, who has been engaged to supply the Congregational church pulpit for February, will preach for the first time Sunday morning. At the Presbyterian church the Christian Endeavor meeting in the evening will be devoted to addresses by Prof. and Mrs. Beyerman, who will speak on their experience in doing settlement work in New York City.

First M. E. Church.

Dr. Henry Addis Leeson, 212 Ellis street, pastor.

Morning service, 10:00. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Taking men alive."

Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.
Junior League, 3:00 p. m.
Epworth League, 6 p. m.
Leader, Dr. Leeson.
Evening service, 7 p. m. Sermon by Dr. Ramsdell. Subject, "The church as a community asset."

Congregational.

Rev. James W. White, supply pastor for February, 213 N. Hamilton St.

Morning service, 10 a. m. Subject: "The Radiant Life."

Sunday school, 11:15 a. m. Men's class led by Prof. Cleary. Subject: "The Purpose of Life."

Evening service, 7:00. Subject: "The measure of a Man's Life."

First Baptist.

Rev. Marshall H. Pettit, 607 Ellis street, pastor.

Morning service, 10:00. Subject: "Christ in the Home."

Children cared for in rest room by committee of young ladies through this service.

Sunday school, 11:15 a. m.
Juniors, 3:30 p. m.
B. Y. P. U., 6 p. m.
Evening service, 7:00. Subject: 'God's love for the world."

Presbyterian.

Rev. H. M. Morey, 309 S. Huron St., acting pastor.

Morning service, 10:00. Sermon by pastor. Subject, "Heredity and Responsibility."

Sunday school, 11:15 a. m.

Young People's Society, 6 p. m. Opening meeting, Christian Endeavor, 6 to 7 p. m. Addresses by Prof. and Mrs. Beyerman on Settlement Work in New York City. Special music.

Evening service omitted.

St. Luke's Episcopal.

Rev. William H. Gardam, 211 Huron street, rector.

Septuagesima Sunday.
Morning prayer, 9:00.
Holy communion, Litany, Sermon, 10:00 a. m.
Sunday school, Bible classes, 11:30.
Evensong, address, 4 p. m.

St. John's Catholic.

Rev. Frank Kennedy, pastor.
Low Mass, 7:30 a. m.
High Mass, 10:00 a. m.
Evening Vespers, 7:30.

German Lutheran.

Rev. H. E. Luetjen, pastor.
Morning service, 10:00.
Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.

Christian Science Services.

Christian Science Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., 125 W. Congress street.

Morning service, 10:30. Subject. "Love." Text, "Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it: if a man would give all the substance of his house for love, it would utterly be condemned," Soloman's Song.

Reading room open from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Free Methodist.

Rev. C. W. Miller, 522 St. Johns street, pastor.

Love feast, 9 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m.
Preaching service, 7:00 p. m.

A. M. E.

Rev. B. Roberts, pastor.
Morning service, 10:00.
Class meeting, 12 m.
Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.
Evening service, 7:00.

Second Baptist.

Preaching, 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school, 12:30 p. m.
B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.
Preaching, 7:30 p. m.

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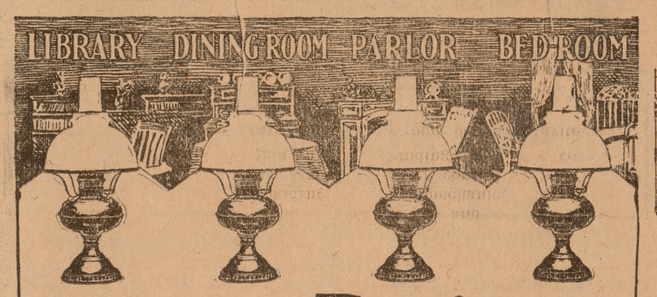

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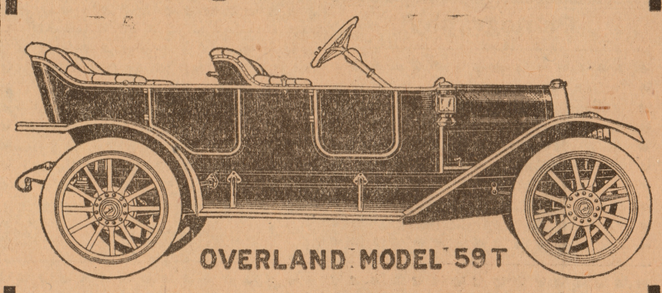

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